

straight, extending far behind the eye; adult males with the lower jaw prominent; teeth of moderate size; præoperculum short in a longitudinal direction, with the lower limb very indistinct; fins moderately developed; the length of the pectoral is about one-half of the distance of its root from that of the ventral; dorsal as high or higher than long; caudal truncate in adults, lunate in the young; body with numerous pale red spots; fins generally with black and orange (or white) marginal band; dorsal fin with transverse series of brown or black spots. A native of the rivers and lakes of North America.

This species has recently been introduced to Tasmania by the Salmon Commissioners, from New Zealand, where it has been successfully established. It is said to be greatly superior to the English brown trout, and to be equally hardy.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF MUS, WITH A LIST OF THE TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS OF TASMANIA,

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MUS TETRAGONURUS.—Nov. SPEC. ♂

Quadrangular Tailed Rat.

Form stout. Head short and broad. Muzzle rounded. Fur very long, soft, dark ashy-grey on the back, annulated with a paler tint, thickly interspersed with longer dark brown, almost black, hair; under surface slatey-grey, lips and chin slatey-grey. Ears short, broadly rounded, clothed sparsely internally, and thickly externally with short hairs of an ashy-grey colour. Whiskers dark brown, of the same length as the head. Fore legs short. Fore and hind feet clothed on the upper surface with ashy-grey hair; under surface naked, dark brown. Tail short quadrangular, sparingly clothed with dark brown hair, through which the scales, which are of moderate size, can be distinctly seen. The young resemble the full grown specimens in colour of fur, and quadrangular shape of tail.

Length from tip of nose to root of tail	...	6	inches
" of tail	...	$3\frac{7}{8}$	"
" from nose to eye	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
" from nose to ear	...	$1\frac{5}{16}$	"
" of ear	...	$\frac{3}{8}$	"
Width of ear	...	$\frac{3}{8}$	"
Length of fore feet and nails...	...	$\frac{7}{16}$	"
" of hind feet and nails	...	$1\frac{1}{4}$	"

Habitat of young specimen—Mount Cameron, from Mr. Bell. Habitat of adult specimen—Springfield, from Mr. R. Dyer.

LIST OF THE TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS OF TASMANIA.

MONOTREMATA.

Ornithorhyncus anatinus ("Platypus"), found also in Victoria, Queensland, and New South Wales, described by Shaw, Nat. Misc., 1799.

Echidna setosa ("Porcupine"), confined to Tasmania. Cuvier, Regne Animal, 1817.

MARSUPIALIA, OR POUCHED ANIMALS.

Macropus major ("Forester"), found also in New South Wales, Southern and Western Australia. Schreber, Saugeth, 1778.

Halmaturus Bennettii ("Brush Kangaroo"), confined to Tasmania. Waterhouse, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1837.

Halmaturus Billardieri ("Wallaby"), confined to Tasmania, and some of the islands in Bass's Straits. Desmarest, Mammalogia.

Bettongia cuniculus ("Jerboa Kangaroo"), Tasmania. Ogilby, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1838.

Potorous murinus ("Potoroo"), found in Tasmania and New South Wales. White's Journal, 1790.

Potorous rufus ("Red Kangaroo Rat"), Tasmania. Higgins and Petterd, Tr. Roy. Soc., Tasmania, 1883.

Phascolomys Wombat ("Wombat"), common in New South Wales, South Australia, Tasmania, and islands in Bass's Straits. Peron et Lesueur, Voyage aux terres Australes, 1790.

Phalangista vulpina ("Opossum"), inhabits Tasmania, New South Wales, Southern and Western Australia. Shaw, General Zoology, 1800.

Phalangista Cookii ("Ringtailed Opossum"), found in Tasmania, New South Wales, and Southern Australia. Desmarest, Nouv. Dict. d' Hist. Nat., 1817.

Dromicia nana ("The Opossum Mouse"), Tasmania. Desmarest, Nouv. Dict. d' Hist. Nat., 1817.

Belideus sciurus ("The Flying Squirrel"), introduced from New South Wales and Victoria. Shaw, Zool. of New Holland, 1794.

Perameles obesula ("The Bandicoot"), inhabits Tasmania, New South Wales, Southern and Western Australia. Shaw, Naturalists' Miscellany, 1799.

Perameles Gunnii ("Striped Bandicoot"), confined to Tasmania. Gray, Proc. Zool. Society, 1838.

Antechinus Swainsonii. Waterhouse, Mag. Nat. Hist., 1840.

Antechinus minima. Geoffroy, Annales du Museum.

Antechinus albipes, inhabits Tasmania (?), New South Wales, and Southern Australia. Waterhouse, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1842.

Antechinus leucopus. Gray, An. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1842.

Antechinus Rolandensis. Higgins and Petterd, Tr. Roy. Soc., Tasmania, 1882.

Antechinus leucogenys. Ditto, 1882.

Antechinus niger. Ditto, 1882.

Antechinus concinnus. Ditto, 1883.

Antechinus Moorei. Ditto, 1883.

Antechinus Moorei, var. *assimilis*. Ditto, 1883.

Dasyurus maculatus ("Tiger Cat"), Tasmania, Victoria, and New South Wales. Shaw's General Zoology, 1800.

Dasyurus viverrinus ("Native Cat"), inhabits Tasmania, New South Wales, and South Australia. Phillip's Voyage to Botany Bay, 1789.

Sarcophilus ursinus (the "Native Devil"), confined to Tasmania. Harris, Proc. Linn. Soc., vol. ix., 1807.

Thylacinus cynocephalus (the "Hyæna"), peculiar to Tasmania. Harris, Pro. Linn. Soc., 1807.

NOTE.—*Sarcophilus* and *Thylacinus*, though now confined to Tasmania, at some former period existed in New South Wales, as is evident by their fossil remains found in the caves of Wellington valley, N.S.W.

RODENTIA, OR GNAWING ANIMALS.

Hydromys chrysogaster ("Yellow-bellied Musk Rat"), inhabits Tasmania, South Australia, and New South Wales. Geoffroy, Annales du Museum.

Mussetifer. This and the next species are included in the Fauna of Tasmania, on the authority of the late Mr. Ronald Gunn. Horsfield, Zool. Java.—Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.

Mussetifer fuscipes. Waterhouse, Zool. of the Beagle.

Mussetifer velutinus. Thomas, An. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1882.

† *Mussetifer griseo-cœruleus*. Higgins and Petterd, Pro. Roy. Soc., Tasmania, 1882.

Mussetifer variabilis. Ditto, 1882.

Mussetifer Simsoni. Ditto, 1882.

Mussetifer castaneus. Ditto, 1883.

Mussetifer pachyurus. Ditto, 1883.

Mussetifer tetragonurus. Ditto, 1883.

Mastacomys fuscus. Thomas, An. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1882.

† *Hapalotis penicillatus*. Gould, An. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. x.

Hapalotis leucopus. Higgins and Petterd, Pr. Roy. Soc., Tasmania, 1882.

The late Mr. Kreft, in his Fauna of Tasmania, mentions a rat under the name of "*Tasmaniensis*," but without any description, we cannot therefore decide as to the species intended.

† There has been lately received from Mr. R. Helms, of Grey-mouth, New Zealand, a specimen of the "Native Rat," which he purposes calling "*Mus Novæ Zealandiæ*," but which, on examination, proves to be identical with the "*griseo-cœruleus*," described by us in the "Proceedings of the Royal Society of Tasmania for 1882."

† *H. penicillatus*, included by the late Mr. Ronald Gunn in the list of Tasmanian animals, is a native of Port Essington. *H. leucopus*, described by us in the "Proceedings of the Royal Society for 1882," has probably been mistaken for it.

Forty-two species of Terrestrial Mammalia are recorded as inhabiting Tasmania, of which the following twenty-six are peculiar to the island :—

MONOTREMATA.

Echidna setosa.

MARSUPIALIA.

<i>Halmaturus Bennettii</i>	<i>Antechinus Rolandensis</i>
<i>Halmaturus Billardieri</i>	” <i>leucogenys</i>
<i>Bettongia cuniculus</i>	” <i>Niger</i>
<i>Potorous rufus</i>	” <i>concinus</i>
<i>Dromicia nana</i>	” <i>Moorei</i>
<i>Perameles Gunnii</i>	” <i>Moorei</i> , var. <i>assimilis</i>
<i>Antechinus Swainsonii</i>	<i>Sarcophilus ursinus</i>
” <i>minima</i>	<i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i> .
” <i>leucopus</i>	

RODENTIA.

<i>Mus velutinus</i>	<i>Mus pachyrus</i>
<i>Mus variabilis</i>	<i>Mus tetragonurus</i>
<i>Mus Simsoni</i>	<i>Mastacomys fuscus</i>
<i>Mus castaneus</i>	<i>Hapalotis leucopus</i> .